



TASK ORDER

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Combatant Commands C5ISR - Pacific Operations (C3PO)

in support of:

United States Special Operations Command Pacific (SOCPAC)



Issued to:

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C.1 BACKGROUND

A unified combatant command (UCC) is a United States (U.S.) Department of Defense (DoD) command comprised of at least two Military Departments and is authorized under Title 10 U.S. Code (USC). These 11 Combatant Commands (CCMDs) include both Geographic Combatant Commands (GCCs) and Functional Combatant Commands (FCCs).

The seven GCC are:

- 1. United States Africa Command (USAFRICOM)
- 2. United States Central Command (USCENTCOM)
- 3. United States European Command (USEUCOM)
- 4. United States Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM)
- 5. United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM)
- 6. United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM)
- 7. United States Space Command (USSPACECOM)

The four FCC are:

- 1. United States Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM)
- 2. United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)
- 3. United States Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM)
- 4. United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM)

GCCs have responsibility for a geographic Area of Responsibility (AOR) assigned through the Unified Command Plan (UCP). The UCP is an executive classified document updated at a minimum of every two years. The UCP establishes CCMD missions and responsibilities, delineates the general geographical AOR for GCCs, and provides the framework used to assign forces. The FCCs have transregional responsibilities for assigned functions and support (or can be supported by) GCCs or may conduct missions assigned by the UCP independently. Each of the GCCs are assigned a Combatant Commander (CCDR). The CCDR exercises combatant command (command authority) (COCOM) over assigned forces and are responsible to the President and Secretary of Defense for the preparedness of their commands and performance of assigned missions. The authority and guidance for mission operation is given through the "Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States" published by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS). In this doctrine, CCDR are authorized to utilize unified action to complete mission objectives as needed. Unified action synchronizes, coordinates, and/or integrates joint, single-service, and multinational operations with the operations of other USG departments and agencies, Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs), intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) (e.g., the United Nations), and the private sector to achieve unity of effort. Unity of command within the military instrument of national power supports the national strategic direction through close coordination with the other instruments of national power.

As a GCC, USINDOPACOM oversees utilizing and integrating US Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps forces within the USINDOPACOM AOR to achieve U.S. national security

objectives while protecting national interests. The USINDOPACOM AOR covers more of the globe than any of the other GCCs and shares borders with all of the other six GCCs.

The USINDOPACOM AOR is like no other geographic region. The region is culturally, socially, economically, and geopolitically diverse with 36 nations comprising the Asia-Pacific region and is home to more than 50 percent of the world's population; 3,000 different languages; several of the world's largest militaries; and five nations allied with the U.S. through mutual defense treaties. Two of the three largest economies are in the Asia-Pacific, along with ten of the fourteen smallest. The AOR includes the most populous nation in the world, the largest democracy, and the largest Muslim-majority nation. More than one third of Asia-Pacific nations are smaller, island nations, including the smallest republic in the world and the smallest nation in Asia.

The region is a vital driver of the global economy and includes the world's busiest international sea lanes and nine of the ten largest ports. The Asia-Pacific is also a heavily militarized region, with seven of the world's ten largest standing militaries and five of the world's declared nuclear nations. Given these conditions, the strategic complexity facing the region is unique.

The U.S. Special Operations Command Pacific (SOCPAC) is a sub-unified command of USSOCOM under the operational control of USINDOPACOM and serves as the FCC for all Special Operations missions deployed throughout the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.

C.1.1 PURPOSE

SOCPAC needs contractor services to provide a broad spectrum of Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Combat Systems, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C5ISR) capabilities to support SOCPAC missions. Primary missions require services in the USINDOPACOM AOR; however, other AORs may be included as required. The contractor shall provide flexible services, including, but not be limited to, Contractor-Owned, Contractor-Operated (COCO) capabilities using air, maritime, ground, and space-based platforms to meet mission needs in an ever-changing threat and technology landscape. SOCPAC requires C5ISR services that continuously evolve and leverage the latest technologies and best practices to rapidly refresh capabilities and ensure platforms and intelligence operations are optimized to support the SOCPAC missions.

C.2 SCOPE

The scope of this TO is to provide a responsive, efficient, and reliable means to satisfy requirements for Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) platform operation, ISR data analysis, and C5ISR services. The scope includes project management; Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination (PED) services; cybersecurity services for COCO deployments as well as sustainment of airborne, maritime, ground, and space-based ISR platforms and associated intelligence fusion cell(s) supporting the platform(s); and ensure capability to collect, transmit, process, provide analysis, exploit, and disseminate ISR products and collected data.

Purchasing of weapons systems is not within scope of this TO. Use of weapons systems, other than as it relates to the analytical and technical services described in Section C, is not within scope of this requirement.

C.3 CURRENT ENVIRONMENT

SOCPAC manages several C5ISR programs within USINDOPACOM AOR. SOCPAC is currently utilizing COCO platforms to execute ISR operations throughout the AOR. Currently, SOCPAC has active COCO ISR operations within the following locations in the AOR that require contractor services: Philippines, Japan, Singapore, Hawaii, and Guam. These locations are provided for informational purposes; the TO requirement is not limited to these locations.

C.4 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this TO, is to provide C5ISR capabilities to SOCPAC. Specifically this TO will:

- 1. Deliver an agile, innovative, and efficient airborne, ground, maritime, and/or space-based C5ISR platform solution.
- 2. Execute processing, exploitation, dissemination (PED) services that include processing of multi-source intelligence data.
- 3. Promote exploration of innovative data techniques utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning.

C.5 TASKS

The contractor shall perform the following.

- a. Task 1 Program Management
- b. Task 2 Transition
- c. Task 3 Operations, Maintenance, and Logistics
- d. Task 4 C5ISR Capabilities Innovation
- e. Task 5 Test, Evaluation, and Deployment of C5ISR Systems
- f. Task 6 Intelligence Analysis, Assessment, and Operations
- g. Task 7 Training Services and Equipment
- h. Task 8 Cybersecurity and Information Assurance (IA)
- i. Task 9 Surge/Special C5ISR Services (Optional)

C.5.1 TASK 1 – PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The contractor shall provide management and oversight of all activities performed by contractor personnel, including subcontractors.

C.5.1.1 SUBTASK 1.1 – ACCOUNTING FOR CONTRACTOR MANPOWER REPORTING

The contractor shall report all contractor labor hours (including subcontractor labor hours) required for performance of services provided under this TO for SOCPAC via Enterprise Contractor Manpower Reporting Application (ECMRA), which is a secure data collection site. The contractor shall completely fill in all required data fields using the following web address: http://www.ecmra.mil/.

Reporting inputs will be for the labor that was executed during the Government Fiscal Year (FY), which runs October 1 through September 30. While inputs may be reported any time

during the FY, all data shall be reported No Later Than (NLT) October 31 of each calendar year. Contractors may direct questions to the support desk at: http://www.ecmra.mil/.

Contractors may use Extensible Markup Language (XML) data transfer to the database server or fill in the fields on the website. The XML direct transfer is a format for transferring files from a contractor's systems to the secure website without the need for separate data entries for each required data element at the website. The specific formats for the XML direct transfer may be downloaded from the web.

C.5.1.2 SUBTASK 1.2 – COORDINATE A PROJECT KICK-OFF MEETING

The contractor shall schedule, coordinate, and host a Project Kick-Off Meeting at the location approved by the Government (**Section F, Deliverable 02**). The meeting will provide an introduction between the contractor personnel and Government personnel who will be involved with the TO. The meeting will provide the opportunity to discuss technical, management, and security issues, and travel authorization and reporting procedures. At a minimum, the attendees shall include Key contractor Personnel, the SOCPAC Technical Point of Contact (TPOC), representatives from the directorates, other relevant Government personnel, and the Federal Systems Integration and Management Center (FEDSIM) Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

At least three days prior to the Kick-Off Meeting, the contractor shall provide a Kick-Off Meeting Agenda (**Section F, Deliverable 01**) for review and approval by the FEDSIM COR and the SOCPAC TPOC prior to finalizing. The agenda shall include, at a minimum, the following topics/deliverables:

- a. Points of Contact (POCs) for all parties.
- b. Personnel discussion (i.e., roles and responsibilities and lines of communication between contractor and Government).
- c. Program Management Plan (PMP) discussion.
- d. Onboarding, Personnel Staffing, and Security discussion and requirements (i.e., building access, badges, Common Access Cards (CACs)).
- e. Financial Management and proposed Financial Forecast format.

The Government will provide the contractor with the number of Government participants for the Kick-Off Meeting, and the contractor shall provide enough copies of the presentation for all present.

The contractor shall provide a Kick-Off Meeting Minutes Report (**Section F, Deliverable 03**) documenting the Kick-Off Meeting discussion and capturing any action items.

C.5.1.3 SUBTASK 1.3 – MONTHLY STATUS REPORT (MSR)

The contractor shall prepare an MSR (Section J, Attachment F) (Section F, Deliverable 04). The MSR shall not contain classified information.

At a minimum, the MSR shall include the following:

a. Activities during the reporting period, by TDL or task as appropriate (include on-going activities, new activities, and activities completed, and progress to date on all above-

- mentioned activities). Each section shall start with a brief description of the task or TDL objective as appropriate.
- b. Problems and corrective actions taken. Also include issues or concerns and proposed resolutions to address them.
- c. Personnel gains, losses, and status (security clearance, etc.).
- d. Government actions required.
- e. Schedule (show major tasks, milestones, and deliverables; planned and actual start and completion dates for each).
- f. Summary of trips taken, conferences attended, etc. (attach Trip Reports to the MSR for reporting period).
- g. Changes to the PMP.
- h. TDL/Technical Direction Plan (TDP) post-project review/after action report.
- i. Financial status (detailing incurred and anticipated monthly costs based on CLIN and TDL).

C.5.1.4 SUBTASK 1.4 – CONVENE TECHNICAL STATUS MEETINGS

The contractor Program Manager (PM) shall convene a monthly Technical Status Meeting with the SOCPAC TPOC, FEDSIM COR, and other Government stakeholders (**Section F**, **Deliverable 05**). The purpose of this meeting is to ensure all stakeholders are informed of the monthly activities and MSR, provide opportunities to identify other activities and establish priorities, and coordinate resolution of identified problems or opportunities. The contractor PM shall provide minutes of these meetings, including attendance, issues discussed, decisions made, and action items assigned, to the FEDSIM COR (**Section F**, **Deliverable 06**).

C.5.1.5 SUBTASK 1.5 – PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PLAN (PMP)

The contractor shall provide the Government with a PMP (Section F, Deliverable 07) that clearly defines how the TO requirements will be managed and controlled. The PMP is an evolutionary document that shall be updated annually at a minimum. The contractor shall work from the latest Government-approved version of the PMP.

At a minimum, the PMP shall:

- a. Describe the proposed management approach.
- b. Contain detailed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for all tasks.
- c. Include schedule of tasks and subtasks required in this TO.
- d. Provide for an overall Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) with a minimum of three levels and associated responsibilities and partnerships between or among Government organizations.
 - 1. The WBS shall identify all technical activities at a level of detail sufficient for the contractor to manage the work.
 - 2. Each WBS element shall be accompanied by a description and expected result(s).
 - 3. Each WBS element shall include an estimate of the Level of Effort (LOE) required by labor category and associated cost.
- e. Describe in detail the contractor's approach to risk management, including mitigating supply chain risk in the provision of supplies and services to the Government. Describe in

detail the contractor's approach to communications, including processes, procedures, communication approach, and other rules of engagement between the contractor and the Government.

- f. Include the contractor's Quality Management Plan (QMP).
- g. Include management and accountability of Government-Furnished Property (GFP).
- h. Include subcontractor management.

C.5.1.6 SUBTASK 1.6 – PROVIDE A TECHNICAL DIRECTION PLAN (TDP)

The contractor shall provide a TDP (**Section F, Deliverable 08**) in response to each Government provided TDL per **Section H.24**. The contractor shall tailor the requirements of each TDP to match the complexity of the project requirements. The TDPs are evolutionary documents and shall be updated as necessary during the execution of the TDLs. The contractor shall work from the latest FEDSIM Contracting Officer (CO)-approved version of the TDP.

If a TDL requires deployment of personnel and/or operation of equipment, the contractor shall participate in a Pre-Deployment Site Survey (PDSS). Attendance at the PDSS will be directed in the FEDSIM CO-approved TDL. The PDSS will be a joint Government and contractor visit to the proposed operating location(s) for each TDL. The purpose of the PDSS will be for the contractor to evaluate and document logistics and operating requirements for each TDL to facilitate submission of the TDP.

At a minimum, each TDP shall include the following:

- a. A program management and implementation plan/strategy which defines the project specifications, structure, requirements, ISR operations, conditions, risks, mitigations, and schedule from project inception through project closeout. All deliverables and project milestones shall be detailed with clear, unambiguous targets.
- b. An estimate of the total time and effort involved.
- c. Project staffing and resource profile.
- d. Travel.
- e. Security at site (Government or contractor provided).
- f. Secure facility requirements (Government or contractor-provided temporary Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF))
- g. Transport of both Government and contractor-owned equipment to the site.
- h. Communication and roles and responsibilities framework to ensure both the contractor and the Government are able to efficiently and effectively monitor progress and receive early warning of potential issues.
- i. Detailed project cost estimate (Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM)) broken out by CLIN.
- j. Detailed list of GFP.
- k. Host Nation (HN) considerations such as spectrum de-confliction and Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA).
- 1. Activity and personnel status reporting.
- m. Aircraft fuel considerations, including if Government-provided or contractor-purchased; responsibility for any fuel additives.

- n. Considerations for contractor purchase of maintenance consumables on site (e.g., lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or parts).
- o. Contractor staff housing and basic life support on-site.

The contractor shall host a Kick-Off Meeting for each approved TDP and shall provide a meeting agenda and meeting minutes (**Section F, Deliverables 02 and 03**). TDP-Specific Reports (**Section F, Deliverable 09**) shall meet the requirements of each TDL.

C.5.1.7 SUBTASK 1.7 – PREPARE TRIP REPORTS

The Government will identify the need for a Trip Report when the request for travel is submitted (Section F, Deliverable 10). The contractor shall keep a summary of all long-distance travel including, but not limited to, the name of the employee, location of travel, duration of trip, and POC at travel location. Trip reports shall also contain Government approval authority, total cost of the trip, a detailed description of the purpose of the trip, and any knowledge gained. At a minimum, trip reports shall be prepared with the information provided in (Section J, Attachment G).

C.5.2 TASK 2 – TRANSITION

Onboarding ensures the smooth and orderly start-up of TO performance. Transition-out ensures all knowledge, data, material, and information developed by or provided to the contractor is transitioned and delivered to the Government by the end of the TO.

C.5.2.1 SUBTASK 2.1 – ONBOARDING

The contractor shall execute a smooth and orderly onboarding period. Onboarding shall begin immediately upon TOA.

The contractor shall provide an Onboarding Plan (Section F, Deliverable 11). The Plan shall detail the timeline of activities and milestones that the contractor shall follow to prepare and begin delivering C5ISR services. The Onboarding Plan shall discuss how the contractor shall prepare logistically to start actual contract performance (e.g., acquire badges and passes for the new employees, and, if in an overseas area, acquire passports and country clearances).

C.5.2.2 SUBTASK 2.2 – TRANSITION-OUT

The contractor shall facilitate and conduct transition-out activities. The contractor shall prepare a final report documenting the status of all ongoing efforts and projects and a smart book/turnover binder containing copies of all plans, policies, procedures, POCs, file storage locations for technical diagrams and documentation, institutional knowledge, and other information requested by the Government. Transition-out shall ensure no disruption to vital Government business. The contractor shall provide full cooperation in providing necessary operational knowledge to the incoming contractor. The contractor shall develop a Transition-Out Plan (**Section F, Deliverable 12**) that details how it will accomplish a seamless transition from the incumbent to an incoming contractor/Government personnel at the expiration of the TO. The Transition-Out Plan shall be updated at the beginning of each option year starting with the base year contract. The contractor shall implement the Transition-Out Plan NLT 90 days prior to expiration of the TO.

In the Transition-Out Plan, the contractor shall identify how it will coordinate with the incoming contractor and/or Government personnel to transfer knowledge regarding the following:

- a. Project management processes.
- b. POCs.
- c. Location of technical and project management documentation.
- d. Status of ongoing technical initiatives.
- e. Appropriate contractor to contractor coordination to ensure a seamless transition.
- f. Transition of Key Personnel roles and responsibilities.
- g. Schedules and milestones.
- h. Actions required of the Government.
- i. Disposition of Government-owned equipment.

C.5.3 TASK 3 – OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND LOGISTICS

The contractor shall provide operational customers with the collection of ISR data. Data collection in the domains of airborne, ground, maritime, and space-based (whether by manned or unmanned tools or systems) is not limited to the use of ISR equipment, and it also includes additional methods such as field surveys, as required and specified by the Government. The contractor shall provide maintenance and logistics for ISR systems and equipment.

C.5.3.1 SUBTASK 3.1 – PROVIDE ISR PLATFORM SOLUTION

The contractor shall provide cost-effective, reliable, and responsive ISR solutions to meet SOCPAC mission requirements. There are current capabilities and technologies in use today that may or may not serve priorities in the future, the contractor shall update sensors, platforms, and other tools and equipment as technologies evolve and as directed by TDL. The ISR platform solution shall provide the capability to evolve to future requirements leveraging technology that may not necessarily be available today.

The contractor shall provide all resources necessary to obtain, provision, deploy, operate, and maintain the ISR platform solutions.

The contractor shall configure platforms to meet Government mission requirements, perform tests, and coordinate all necessary certifications for operations. The manned and/or unmanned ISR platforms shall adhere to a design philosophy for hardware/software to work with various systems without any special adaptations and could include a mix of airborne, ground, maritime, and space-based operations.

The contractor shall provide manned and/or unmanned platforms for ISR operations inclusive of an airborne component. For planning purposes for this requirement, the contractor shall use the information provided in Scenario 1: Near-Term Counter-Terrorism, and Scenario 2: Near Term National Defense Strategy (**Section J, Attachment O**). The Government will provide specific locations and notification of PDSS by TDL within 10 workings days of TO project start date. The contractor's ISR platform(s) shall meet the appropriate ISR Performance Requirements listed in Section C.5.3.1.1.

C.5.3.1.1 ISR PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND TIMEFRAMES

The contractor shall meet minimum thresholds which include the ability to distribute relevant and/or essential payload data via Line of Sight (LOS) voice and chat functions and upload all data post-mission via air gap. The Threshold column represents the Government's minimum requirement; the Objective column represents the Government's desired performance goals.

ITEM	THRESHOLD	OBJECTIVE
ISR Platform Utilization Rate within 90 days from TO Project Start	90% (450 hours / month)	100% (500 hours / month)
ISR Platform Utilization Rate beyond 90 days from TO Project Start	90% (675 hours / month)	100% (750 hours / month)
Full Motion Video (FMV)	45 frames per second (fps)	120 fps
Signals Intelligence (SIGINT)	Active/passive Ultra-High Frequency (UHF)/ Very High Frequency (VHF) Inmarsat Satellite Phones Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) Wide Band CDMA Signals Scanner WiFi Communications Intelligence (COMINT)	Beyond Line-of-Sight (BLOS)
Electronics Intelligence (ELINT)	50 nautical miles (nm) for commercial maritime activity	100 nm for commercial maritime activity
Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)	Ability to geolocate objects 15 square meters (sqm) at 50nm	Ability to geolocate objects 5 sqm at 25nm
Line-of-Sight (LOS)	50nm with unobstructed line-of-sight and hemispherical 360 degrees of coverage, to maintain direct unobstructed LOS communications.	Same as Threshold
BLOS	Ability to conduct 3 simultaneous operations.	Ability to conduct 10 simultaneous operations.
Electro-Optical (EO)/Infra-Red (IR)	HD Thermal Imager 1280x720 Day Light Zoom 1920x1080 Low Light Zoom Day Light Spotter color Laser Illuminator 350mW to 700mW Laser Designator Class 4	High Definition (HD) Thermal Imager 1920x1080 Day Light Zoom 3840x2160 Low Light Zoom Day Light Spotter 2mega-pixels (MP) color HD Laser Illuminator continuous pulsed Laser Designator Class 4

ITEM	THRESHOLD	OBJECTIVE
Airborne Radar	Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Ground Moving Target Indication (GMTI), Dismount Moving Target Indication (DMTI), and Marine Moving Target Indication (MMTI). This radar must have the ability to provide "through the weather" surveillance, stationary and moving target detection and tracking, maritime search, and dismounted personnel detection within 30 nm.	Within 100 nm
Sensor and Device Deployment	Air Operable Door	Common Launch Tube
Communications	Multi Band (C, L, S, Ka, Ku) antennas capable of receiving communications within 60 nm. Tactical receiver devices capable of receiving feed via LOS within 7nm.	Multi Band (C, L, S, Ka, Ku) antennas capable of receiving communications within 100nm. Tactical receiver devices capable of receiving feed via LOS within 10 nm
	Operational or Command and Control (C2) stationed receivers capable of receiving feed LOS within 60nm.	Operational or C2 stationed receivers capable of receiving feed LOS within 100 nm
	Utilize Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS)-197, Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) compliant encryption on all data communication links; Electronic Code Book (ECB) mode shall not be used.	
	The Contractor shall order Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) Keys (Test and Operational) from Strategic Command (STRATCOM).	
Sensor Point of Interest (SPOI)	Location accuracy for a stationary object of 20 meters Circular Error (CE), at accuracy of 90%, and from an altitude of 15,000 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) at a 45 degree slant range, within 60 seconds.	Location accuracy for a stationary object of 10 meters Circular Error (CE), at accuracy of 90%, and from an altitude of 25,000 feet AGL at a 45 degree slant range, within 60 seconds.
TDL Initial Operating Capability (IOC = Fused FMV/SIGINT, via LOS)	12 days from arrival in-country	6 days
TDL Full Operating Capability (FOC= Fused FMV/SIGINT with ability to transmit BLOS)	45 days from arrival in-country	30 days
Near-Term Operating Capability	120 days from contract award	60 days from contract award
Identification Friend or Foe	Mode 5	Mode 5
Unmanned Surface Vessels (USV) Station Keeping	24 hours	168 hours
USV Cruising Range	15 nm	1,000 nm

ITEM	THRESHOLD	OBJECTIVE
USV Cruise Speed	8 knots (kts)	60 kts
USV Ocean Capable	SS3	SS5+

The contractor shall provide all substantiation data necessary to obtain platform certifications based on current DoD requirements. These certifications could include future certifications for USV/Unmanned Underwater Vehicles (UUV) platforms based on current Government standards but will always include DoD-issued Airworthiness Release (AWR) for aircraft systems. The contractor shall develop an Airworthiness Qualification of Aircraft Systems (AQS) (Section F, Deliverable 13) for each modified airborne system to document the approach to satisfy the explicit requirements of the Air Qualification Plan (AQP) (Section F, Deliverable 14). The AQS shall address the contractor's plan to provide a DoD airworthiness authority with the results of testing, analyses, demonstrations, documentation, and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Part 23 certification data as described in the AQP. Additionally, the AQS shall define the qualification methods for modified systems (i.e., similarity, analysis, testing, and demonstration). The contractor shall leverage data from previous FAA certification and DoD airworthiness qualification efforts, when adequate for AQP compliance, to reduce the scope of the modified system testing.

The contractor shall provide a Configuration Certification Plan (CCP) (Section F, Deliverable 15) and Technical Data Package (Section F, Deliverable 16) as required.

C.5.3.2 SUBTASK 3.2 – ISR DATA COLLECTION

The contractor shall provide collection of ISR data. Data collection in the domains of airborne, ground, maritime, and space-based is not limited to the use of ISR equipment and it also includes additional methods such as field surveys, as required and specified by the Government. The contractor shall interface directly with operational customers to provide technical services with the use of specialized ISR equipment.

The contractor shall provide the full scope of technical services which may include onsite maintenance, repair, logistics, and the operation of ISR equipment developed and fielded. At a minimum, the contractor shall:

- a. Develop Ground Operating Procedures (GOP) (**Section F, Deliverable 17**) and Flight Operating Procedures (FOP) (**Section F, Deliverable 18**).
- b. Provide a Concept of Operations (CONOPS) Analysis (**Section F, Deliverable 19**) and recommending the most viable concepts to the Government.
- c. Demonstrate and evaluate the proposed rapid reaction technologies for each Government-approved CONOPS.
- d. Provide expert level analysis and assessment of ISR, command and control systems, and other emerging technical efforts.
- e. Develop SOPs and Processes (**Section F, Deliverable 20**), leveraging knowledge management and industry best practices, associated with system operations and mission areas.
- f. Develop Technical Performance and Evaluation Plans (**Section F, Deliverable 21**) for the rapid insertion of one or more capabilities into an operational environment(s).

- g. Identify, coordinate, and position resources, for each Government-approved CONOPS, during system and subsystem development and testing to satisfy intelligence requirements.
- h. Develop and manage a Collection Plan (**Section F, Deliverable 22**) that integrates requirements with target characteristics, once data has been verified and validated by the Government.
- i. Maintain control and custody of Communications Security (COMSEC) equipment, devices, and data (DoD Instruction 8523.01).

C.5.3.3 SUBTASK 3.3 – OPERATE ISR PLATFORMS

The contractor shall provide COCO ISR operation services that are agile, innovative, and cost-effective airborne, ground, maritime, and/or space-based platform solutions. In the case of ground or maritime, these ISR services will not require, at this time, the level of certification as required for airborne ISR platforms. Space-based platforms will require special certifications depending on whether the contractor owns or leases space on the space-based system. These services shall include maintenance, logistics, and security for all airborne platforms and the aircraft operation and flight clearance.

The contractor shall participate in PDSSs to identify specific mission requirements and logistics provisions as required by TDL. The contractor shall provide for transportation, base support, life support, and physical security of platform and crew unless otherwise specified in the TDL.

The contractor shall allow Government personnel and HN personnel, as coordinated and approved by the FEDSIM COR and SOCPAC TPOC, to observe the operations of the platform(s) and/or facilitate training.

Operating hours must meet the operations schedule and it may include personnel working midshifts, night shifts, weekends, and holidays. Operations may be required 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. Mission tasking for these operations are typically provided with 72 hours' notice; however, ad hoc mission tasking may occur with less than 72 hours' notice from the FEDSIM COR or SOCPAC TPOC.

The contractor shall coordinate with the SOCPAC TPOC on any schedule changes and airspace limits for system operation prior to each flight mission. The contractor shall comply with all applicable airspace restrictions when conducting flight missions.

The contractor shall provide tactical and aeronautical maps/charts and Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED) as required for mission accomplishment. The Government may aid with access to Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping data.

The contractor shall provide ISR Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) and be capable of operating the following sensor systems: Electro-Optical/Infrared (EO/IR) Full Motion Video (FMV), Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Ground Moving Target Indication (GMTI), Marine Moving Target Indication (MMTI); and all related mission systems (i.e., tactical radios, data links).

C.5.3.4 SUBTASK 3.4 – MAINTENANCE

The contractor shall maintain ISR platforms, systems, and equipment. The contractor shall manage warranty and maintenance agreements for all equipment and software that require

warranty and maintenance contracts. All equipment shall remain covered by maintenance agreements through its deployment. The contractor shall provide notification regarding all future maintenance overage requirements. At a minimum, the contractor shall:

- a. Design, obtain, install, configure, and maintain systems and equipment including, but not limited to, sensors, battlefield management infrastructure, decision support software, and other related capabilities, as required by the Government.
- b. Modernize infrastructure through the replacement of computer processors and peripheral equipment, update required operating systems and control and support software, and upgrade interface test adapter and ancillary equipment hardware and software.
- c. Provide sensor storage, maintenance, and logistics for non-deployable systems.

C.5.3.5 SUBTASK 3.5 – EXCURSIONS

Excursions are when the mission requires operation of supported systems simultaneously at locations removed from the primary locations. These excursion locations may be Forward Operating Bases (FOBs), Forward Operating Locations (FOLs), or Cooperative Security Locations (CSLs) or other improved or unimproved sites. Excursion requirements will be provided to the contractor in the TDL, detailing an appropriate mission footprint, PED, mobilization/demobilization, and communications requirements.

Excursions will require the temporary relocation of ISR platform, support equipment, and corresponding operating and maintenance teams for durations from seven to 30 days to perform ISR operations. The excursion location may range as much as 2,000 Nautical Miles (nm) from the primary location.

C.5.3.6 SUBTASK 3.6 – TRAINING EXERCISES

The contractor shall participate in planned training exercises specified in the TDL. Training exercise may include development of training scenarios, exercise planning, participating in redteaming and war-gaming, providing exercise assessments and developing lessons learned documentation.

C.5.3.7 SUBTASK 3.7 – PLANNING AND OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

The contractor shall provide planning and operations analysis to enhance the ability to achieve mission survivability, efficiency, and effectiveness during an exercise or crisis event and consequently increase the level of Mission Assurance. The analysis shall include identifying, defining, refining, and documenting operations as they are conducted, including contingency planning, crisis response operations, and emergencies.

The contractor shall evaluate and analyze threats, such as natural disasters or transnational terrorist events, then provide the basis for survivability analysis and assessments, and propose mitigation techniques, technologies, and/or procedures.

The contractor shall conduct analysis of best practices and procedures, and provide data that could be used to mitigate loss during crisis events.

The contractor shall document recommended updates to plans, CONOPS, TTPs, and processes in program documentation (Section F, Deliverable 24).

C.5.4 TASK 4 – C5ISR CAPABILITIES INNOVATION

C5ISR innovations will focus on contributing to the SOCPAC mission by providing the research and development to enhance sensor, radar, SIGINT, and position, navigation and timing systems. Innovation directly supports the SOCPAC strategy of improving the protection of expeditionary forces through EO/IR persistent surveillance, and perimeter and area defense sensors. Utilization of AI and machine learning for the automation of processes that transform raw data into usable information would provide true, real-time data analysis necessary for decision makers. These innovation efforts associated with this task meet the needs of the warfighter through a rapid, cost effective, non-traditional, and realistic approach to solutions.

C.5.4.1 SUBTASK 4.1 – C5ISR EMERGING TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS

The contractor shall research, analyze, and evaluate emerging C5ISR technologies for operational use. This includes developing custom identification, collection, interpretation, and evaluation methods in order to amplify C5ISR capabilities using advanced technologies in areas such as Cloud, Big Data, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning, mobility, PED, and cyber. The contractor shall:

- a. Conduct research and analysis of current and future C5ISR capabilities, requirements, deployments, and integration; C5ISR advanced concepts and technologies; system and subsystem platform integration; application of applied physics; analysis of electrical designs; analysis of mechanical concepts; analysis of acoustic noise and sonar systems; and analysis of target illumination, detection, characterization, and classification. The contractor shall use a variety of methods including, red teaming and war-gaming simulations, manufacturer surveys, and tactical data.
- b. Analyze mission needs statements, requirements concepts, integration and interoperability of selected technologies, systems, services, standards, and combinations thereof in order to identify potential design changes to legacy and emerging systems that may provide operational effectiveness and efficiency benefits. These benefits may also include innovative systems for intelligence collection, analysis, production, and dissemination of heretofore unmonitored/unexploited communications.
- c. Provide a C5ISR Innovation Recommendation Report (**Section F, Deliverable 25**). This document shall provide an Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) and make recommendations to the Government to support the design, development, and configuration of C5ISR systems, subsystems, associated equipment, and programs. These recommendations shall address critical factors such as spectrum operations in a contested environment, human factors, capabilities of the newest sensor technologies and operational reliability.
- d. Identify, exploit, and configure current and emerging C5ISR technologies, including sensor technology, Big Data system technology insertion initiatives, and AI and Machine Learning.
- e. Provide a Strategic Concept Development Report (**Section F, Deliverable 26**) that provides technical recommendations to the Government for the implementation and development of enhancements supporting strategic concepts.
- f. Provide systems engineering and integration to C5ISR systems and other initiatives including the development of systematic situation analyses, trade-off analyses, problem and potential problem analyses, decision analyses, risk analyses, tactics analyses, mission

- analyses, and strategy analyses (i.e., Systems Engineering and Integration Analyses (Section F, Deliverable 27)) associated with systems engineering and integration.
- g. Analyze system requirements and document the analysis and findings for the Government in a Systems Support Requirements Document (Section F, Deliverable 28).
- h. Conduct research and identify the potential utilization and effectiveness of Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) and Government Off-the-Shelf (GOTS) hardware and software.

C.5.4.2 SUBTASK 4.2 – ISR SYSTEMS INNOVATION ENGINEERING

The contractor shall develop, engineer, and integrate C5ISR subsystems and sensors for use in the collection, PED of ISR data, and/or to support critical infrastructure. At a minimum, the contractor shall:

- a. Develop the detailed designs of ISR systems and subsystems in an ISR Systems Design Document (Section F, Deliverable 29) in coordination with the Government.
- b. Design ISR systems and subsystems source code (**Section F, Deliverable 30**) including unique subsystem components that could include devices associated with detection, characterization, and classification of ISR information using radiation, acoustic, optical, or other types of scientific sensors.
- c. Provide an architecture that distributes data so that it contains no single point of failure and replicates data to a number of nodes across multiple data centers.
- d. Update and deliver modernized equipment technical documentation (**Section F**, **Deliverable 31**) that reflects the modernized equipment configuration. This technical documentation shall include updating engineering drawings, provisioning documentation, software documentation, and technical instructions.
- e. Develop analysis verification and validation documentation (**Section F, Deliverable 32**) that supports analysis verification and validation of ISR systems.
- f. Develop, modify, or configure digital imagery and video analysis software (**Section F**, **Deliverable 33**) in accordance with the standards required for interoperability.
- g. Develop, modify or configure image and video manipulation software (**Section F**, **Deliverable 33**) for image and video manipulation functions, enhancement tools, and improvement methods.
- h. Develop CONOPS (Section F, Deliverable 34) and technical testing approaches (Section F, Deliverable 35) for operational testing purposes. The CONOPS shall address specific requirements, specifications, GFP, Contractor-Furnished Equipment (CFE), GOTS software, COTS software, and locally fabricated integration components.
- i. Develop, modify, and configure sensor data fusion software and source code (Section F, Deliverable 36). Sensor data fusion software is used to create database applications, as well as to accommodate computer hardware and operating system changes. The software supports database management software, data analysis software, and database content exchange between systems acting as a bridge between different technologies.
- j. Support the development, engineering, and integrating of any additional subsystem and sensors in order to enable the Government to transform data into information that can be readily disseminated and used, transmitted, and exploited by Government and/or contractor analysts.

C.5.4.3 SUBTASK 4.3 – EVALUATE TECHNOLOGIES

The contractor shall examine and evaluate C5ISR and Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) technologies and tools from Government, academia, and industry as directed by applicable TDL. The contractor shall identify technology gaps, strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats providing analysis addressing gaps and weaknesses. As directed by TDL, the contractor shall conduct AoA and evaluate the effectiveness, efficiency, and applicability of technologies and approaches in operational applications and assess standards, procedures, and practices for developing, fielding, and supporting operational use by warfighters. This includes assessing the applicability and suitability of technology integration in support of applicable mission sets.

C.5.5 TASK 5 – TEST, EVALUATION, AND DEPLOYMENT OF C5ISR SYSTEMS

The contractor shall conduct testing, evaluation, and deployment of C5ISR systems. At a minimum, the contractor shall:

- a. Prototype applicable ISR sensors, communications, cyber, and onboard front-end processing systems. Perform installation and checkout for all subsystems and sensors.
- b. Research and analyze software anomalies and update, integrate, test, and deliver software corrections to ensure legacy capabilities are not degraded.
- c. Integrate software with legacy systems.
- d. Implement advanced systems to improve data communication and aid quick dissemination of critical information. Integrate information from single or multiple sources with related information that enables the Government and/or contractor to evaluate the integrity of the information. Develop, build, and integrate network transmission capabilities across air, land, sea, and space platforms.
- e. Develop Analysis Test Reports (**Section F, Deliverable 37**) describing the analysis conducted and an evaluation of the test results.
- f. Implement system configuration and layout, component selection, software code, and electronic printed circuit board designs.
- g. Provide integration, operations, and technical support of ISR systems, subsystems, and associated equipment. Integration support includes, but is not limited to, the integration of subsystem and sensors with models, software, hardware, firmware, COTS items, integrated systems, and subsystems.
- h. Provide recommendations, CONOPS, and/or TTPs for the transition, operational integration, and sustainment of communication technology prototypes concepts, applications, and services.

C.5.6 TASK 6 – INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS, ASSESSMENT, AND OPERATIONS

The contractor shall provide operational customers with the analysis and assessment of intelligence information. Intelligence data collected through multiple sources shall be refined and integrated into intelligence assessments and then disseminated to support decision making by the data consumers. The contractor shall augment data collection with Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning and Human Intelligence (HUMINT) capabilities to provide more rapid and accurate assessments.

C.5.6.1 SUBTASK 6.1 – PROVIDE INTELLIGENCE PROCESSING, EXPLOITATION, AND DISSEMINATION (PED) SERVICES

PED is a process that supports intelligence operations by converting and refining collected information for reporting to commanders, decision-makers, intelligence analysts, and other consumers through a collection of related functions. The PED functions are crucial links between the collection asset and the information consumers in the continuous cycle to produce intelligence.

The contractor shall provide all-source intelligence for theater-based intelligence initiatives. The contractor shall provide timely, accurate, relevant, complete, and actionable intelligence data and products (**Section F, Deliverable 39**) to support decision making. This shall include intelligence based on all aspects supporting single-source and multi-source intelligence analysis, integration, production, and dissemination. The contractor shall utilize a variety of intelligence disciplines (e.g., GEOINT), SIGINT, Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT)) and processes.

The contractor shall provide the entire lifecycle on a continuous activity basis (analyze and assess), which consists of the four process phases: plan and direct, collect, produce, and disseminate. The contractor shall develop, staff, and maintain a stand-alone or integrated fused FMV/SIGINT PED capability to support ISR platform collection operations that feed directly to a ground-based PED Cell or Ground Control Station (GCS). The contractor shall analyze data after each mission and shall deliver consolidated mission video to the Government as specified in the applicable TDL.

At a minimum, the contractor shall:

- a. Provide coordination, research, de-confliction, creation/registration, prioritization, and validation of multiple intelligence (i.e., GEOINT, Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT), SIGINT, and Human Intelligence (HUMINT)) discipline Collection Requirements Management (CRM) per standing policy.
- b. Translate received requirements into discipline-specific language in accordance with SOPs.
- c. Engage with analysts to determine intelligence needs, identify and develop possible collection postures and strategies, and convert these intelligence needs into collection requirements to satisfy SOCPAC intelligence requirements.
- d. Provide research and development on emerging capabilities, recommending solutions to support the mission requirement and address intelligence gaps.
- e. Provide exploitation and analysis of optical images, non-optical images, and FMV.
- f. Provide exploitation and analysis of communications, electronic, and foreign instrumentation signals.
- g. Provide exploitation using TTPs and leveraging open-source information, social media, foreign language interpretation/translation, and other data sources.
- h. Provide all-source intelligence analysis using intelligence software and databases.
- i. Provide intelligence fusion utilizing multiple source data and developing assessments on operational activity.
- j. Provide real-time analysis on intelligence information impacting operational and tactical decision making.

- k. Produce intelligence to understand potential adversary Courses of Action (COAs), named areas of interest, and high-value targets.
- 1. Develop TTPs (**Section F, Deliverable 40**) that assist in executing intelligence requirements (e.g., Requests for Information (RFIs)) and documenting, tracking, and reporting throughout the intelligence lifecycle.
- m. Provide intelligence products (**Section F, Deliverable 39**) that enable situational understanding and support decision making.
- n. Obtain and utilize all available information, such as commercial market data, outside reports, and other Government-Furnished Information (GFI), to identify socio-economic trends within a geopolitical region.
- o. Provide Strategic Capabilities Assessment Reports (**Section F, Deliverable 38**) describing the results of research conducted, the analysis performed, and any proposed recommendations.
- p. Conduct real-time analysis during the operation and post-operation.

The contractor shall store mission and PED data for four weeks, unless otherwise specified in the TDL. The video/metadata shall be capable of being transferred directly to the Government via direct-data-transmission in real-time. Video/metadata shall be consolidated on Digital Video Disks (DVD), or suitable storage device (i.e., external hard drive), and provided weekly to the SOCPAC TPOC or other Government representative designated in the TDL (Section F, Deliverable 39).

C.5.6.2 SUBTASK 6.2 – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) SERVICES

The fusion of radar, communications, electronic warfare, intelligence, and cyber effects in a low-cost, low-profile package is a force multiplier in the field. Modern sensors capture data in such high volumes that even the most advanced traditional processing techniques are overwhelmed.

The contractor shall augment ISR sensing and control systems with machine and deep learning to help collect and synthesize data faster and more accurately, providing the Government with the ability to make effective and rapid decisions.

The contractor shall design, build, and integrate an architecture that will provide a next generation ISR enterprise and that provides decision advantage to warfighters across the conflict spectrum. This capability will enable the Government to provide enterprise machine learning services for a wide range of disciplines and missions in all environments globally, including expeditionary, mounted (e.g., maritime, vehicles, and aircraft), dismounted, operating bases, fixed-ground stations, and garrison headquarters.

At a minimum, the contractor shall:

- a. Develop and use AI and big data, analytic tools, and machine learning as mechanisms to predict, uncover, and determine historical relationships and data trends. The contractor shall focus this methodology in the following categories: geospatial, development operations, cyber security, psychological profiles, social media, text categorization, and video. The tools will help put the data in a format that allows humans to make a more informed decision based upon better situational understanding.
- b. Use Large Data Object Storage (LDOS) technology to store a variety of ISR data, including wide-area motion imagery, standard and high-definition full-motion video,

- hyperspectral, Laser Imaging Detection and Ranging (LIDAR), EO/IR and synthetic aperture radar data formats.
- c. Develop a common joint ISR architecture that allows data to be moved from all domains and across multiple platforms and sensors rapidly, efficiently, and effectively. This may include interfacing with the emerging Mission Partner Engagement framework, which will enable unprecedented access to common mission networks for operational planning and execution with U.S., Coalition, Allied, and other mission partners.
- d. Describe the following:
 - 1. The architecture design when it is deployed.
 - 2. The applications and web services that comprise the architecture.
 - 3. The disciplines and types of data that can be supported by the machine learning services.
 - 4. An architecture that supports the following video analytics attributes at a minimum:
 - i. Renders bounding boxes with labels on top of the video.
 - ii. Bounding boxes shall be colored by label.
 - iii. Bounding boxes shall disappear after one second.
 - iv. Contain a quick-action button that grabs frame with embedded overlays and stores the erroneous frame in a directory.
- e. Provide object detection results that consist of 0601 Key-Length Value (KLV) format with additional object detection field in Extensible Markup Language (XML) and/or Javascript Object Notation (JsON).
- f. Provide side-by-side FMV and COP within a singular application.
- g. Rewind and fast forward up to a speed multiplier of 32 (32x).
- h. Exploit FMV frame-by-frame.
- i. Advance video analytics while streaming real-time video and creating products with contrast enhancement, brightness, hue/saturation/gamma, and inverted pixels.
- j. Visualize object detection results in real time geospatially.
- k. Visualize entities by track identification on the map.
- 1. Implement the COTS specifications with four-corner information, entity label, entity name, confidence percentage, and video Presentation Timestamp (PTS) information from Minotaur.
- m. Geo-rectifies bounding boxes using four-corner KLV.
- n. Alert users when their geospatial boundary that contains an object based on a sensor footprint and labels within the video stream.
- o. Use enterprise object detection architecture that enables object detection results to be visualized and provides a rewind function for all object detection results in time.
- p. Store object detection results so that they can be correlated with the correct sensor and played back over the video at exactly the correct time.
- q. Translate documents from multiple foreign languages to English including, at a minimum, Korean, Japanese, Mandarin, Cantonese, Russian, Tagalog, Tausug, Bahasa, Thai, and Persian.

- r. Categorize multi-media such as images and videos and entities identifying personnel, vehicles, installations, and equipment.
- s. Establish automated workflows for forensic imaging and data export for common device types including, but not limited to, smart phones, flash memory devices such as Secure Digital (SD) cards and USB drives, hard disk drives, and optical media.
- t. Perform Optical Character Recognition (OCR) to convert images of text to editable text file.
- u. Provide learning feedback mechanism to further refine contextual translation ability when dealing with phrases vice literal word-for-word translations.
- v. Provide the ability to perform real-time Binary Large Object (BLOB) type analysis and classification in video into categorical typesets including, but not limited to, person, vehicle, and building.
- w. Provide ability to perform BLOB-type analysis and classification in still imagery into categorical typesets including, but not limited to, person, vehicle, and building.
- x. Establish baseline supervised correlation algorithms for geospatial, social, and event-based associations.

C.5.6.3 SUBTASK 6.3 – COUNTER INTELLIGENCE (CI) / HUMINT COLLECTION AND OPERATIONS

HUMINT provides information that even the most proficient technical collectors cannot provide. For example, HUMINT can provide access to internal memoranda and compartmented information. Most importantly, human collectors can provide key insights into the intentions of an adversary, whereas technical collection systems (SIGINT) are often limited to determining capabilities. The contractor shall provide HUMINT staff support to facilitate approved Counter Intelligence (CI) / HUMINT collection and operations.

The contractor shall:

- a. Communicate, organize, assess, and monitor the determination, organization, and prioritization of HUMINT and CI collection requirements.
- b. Integrate requirements across tactical, operational, and strategic levels of operations that include direct support to the planning and operations staff to identify capabilities, limitations, and potential vulnerabilities of enemy forces.
- Provide intel products and disseminate to component units, interagency, governmental
 organizations and partner nation forces supporting the Special Operations Forces
 missions.
- d. Provide source management process registering and monitoring use of sources involved in CI and HUMINT operations to protect the security of the operations, avoid conflicts among operational elements, and detect detection attempts. Sources shall be registered in designated, Integrated Defense Source Registration System (IDSRS)-compliant source registries to ensure DoD sources are de-conflicted at all levels and coordinated with other USG agencies.
- e. Provide operational management and oversight of CI and HUMINT activities reporting in accordance with governing instructions and requirements.

- f. Verify that collection requirements listed on incoming Intelligence Information Reports (IIR) are appropriate for the information provided in the reports. Work with the command's CI/HUMINT analyst to track source reporting against CI and HUMINT Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIRs), Essential Elements of Information (EEI), and source-directed requirements.
- g. Establish procedures for rapid dissemination of threat-related or actionable information in support of operations, Time-Sensitive Targeting (TST), and time-sensitive collection requirements.
- h. Review and expedite publication of IIRs, coordinate with analysts, and facilitate source validation and report validation.
- i. Maintain liaison with the CI and HUMINT collection requirements managers throughout the joint force.
- j. Coordinate with the CI Operations Cell (CIOC) and HUMINT Operations Cell (HOC) to establish and maintain a process for tasking CI and HUMINT collectors in the operational area, to ensure SOCPAC assets with the joint force are provided with specific and prioritized tasking to satisfy the Commander's Critical Information Requirements (CCIR), and to provide advisory tasking to Status of Forces (SOF) in response to PIRs.

C.5.7 TASK 7 – TRAINING SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT

The contractor shall provide training for the operation of ISR systems, subsystems and PED, including classroom and on-the-job training at Government and contractor sites within the USINDOPACOM AOR. The contractor shall provide training to both Government and non-Government personnel, as well as training specifically developed for approved foreign nationals. The contractor shall also assist the Government in transitioning the training courses to Government management, as applicable.

The contractor shall develop and provide training documentation (**Section F, Deliverable 41**), materials, manuals, and coordinate and provide demonstrations, exercises, operational systems training, and mission training. Operational systems training shall address operator and/or maintainer interfaces with the system, including normal and degraded modes of operation in order to ensure users' ability to operate the subject systems. Mission training shall include the operating environment, threats, political concerns, and special operating considerations.

The contractor shall provide training platforms to support the training and mission objectives. Training platforms shall include the ability to modify sensors, antennas, and onboard mission equipment for mission training.

C.5.8 TASK 8 - CYBERSECURITY AND INFORMATION ASSURANCE (IA)

The contractor shall provide cybersecurity and Information Assurance (IA) services to support C5ISR activities. The contractor shall provide technological responses that prevent, detect, and respond to cyber threats and conduct research and analysis of actionable cyber threats requiring a rapid response. The contractor shall support all IA officer responsibilities in accordance with the DoD Special Access Program (SAP) Program Manager's (PM) Handbook to the Joint SAP Implementation Guide and the Risk Management Framework (RMF) and the Intelligence Community (IC) Directive (ICD) 503, IC Information Technology Systems Security, Risk Management, Certification, and Accreditation. The contractor shall provide IA support to the

Government for classified activities, establish and maintain accreditation for all information systems or equipment operating within a classified environment, and develop and maintain System Security Plans (Section F, Deliverable 42) outlining security operating procedures. All services provided by the contractor shall be in accordance with all applicable DoD cyber security policies and standards.

The contractor shall transmit mission data to the Government's technology partners to validate data results and make appropriate updates to the software following cybersecurity coding standards. The contractor shall provide the appropriate infrastructure to receive software updates and software patches necessary to maintain operability of mission sensors. The contractor shall follow IA policies necessary to maintain the integrity of proprietary software and source code from Government technology partners.

The contractor shall provide the expertise, technical knowledge, staff support, and other related resources necessary to meet the cybersecurity and IA requirements as defined in this task.

At a minimum the contractor shall:

- a. Develop a Cybersecurity Plan (**Section F, Deliverable 43**), Security Assessment Report (SAR) (**Section F, Deliverable 44**), and Plan of Actions and Milestones (POA&M) (**Section F, Deliverable 45**) in collaboration with SOCPAC. These documents along with the contractor-developed Risk Assessment Report (**Section F, Deliverable 46**) shall be incorporated into the contractor-provided Security Authorization Package (**Section F, Deliverable 47**), which shall provide the Authorizing Official (AO) with the essential information needed to make a risk-based decision as to whether systems are able to meet the requirements for granting Authority to Operate (ATO).
- b. Develop a Cybersecurity Strategy in collaboration with SOCPAC. The Cybersecurity Strategy shall be an iterative document that reflects both the program's long-term approach to, as well as its implementation of, cybersecurity throughout the program lifecycle (Section F, Deliverable 48).
- c. Maintain continuous control and accountability of all hardware and software operated and maintained by the contractor that is entered into and removed from classified facilities; and provide an inventory report for all COMSEC, hardware, and software (Section F, Deliverable 49).
- d. Provide day-to-day security management and oversight for classified activities performed by contractor personnel, including sensitive documents, data, and equipment; performing routine data updates and required security patches; and providing monthly reports on security updates and patching activities.
- e. Assist the Government with developing Sanitation and Secure Data Extraction Programs (Section F, Deliverable 50) for all media, security incident cleanup plans, system certification testing plans, vulnerability testing, and protection measure procedures.
- f. Identify requirements for fielding and supporting encryption and cryptologic equipment and keys for classified networks.
- g. Provide services for the Government's cybersecurity efforts in such areas as accreditation, security plans, defensive operations, security operating procedures, and security training.
- h. Provide System Vulnerability Assessment Reports (Section F, Deliverable 51).

- i. Manage the use, processing, and disposition of sensitive items.
- j. Design, develop, operate, maintain, and upgrade Government mission sensors and communications devices.
- k. Conduct both manual and automated software code reviews.
- 1. Provide anti-tamper expertise to deter the reverse engineering and exploitation of critical technology.
- m. Conduct Computer Network Defense (CND) for classified and unclassified networks and support the Government with the establishment, operations, and maintenance of CND environment(s).

C.5.9 TASK 9 – SURGE/SPECIAL C5ISR SERVICES (OPTIONAL)

The contractor shall provide services to meet rapid or surge requirements so that SOCPAC can meet the mission needs of USINDOPACOM, SOCPAC and SOCPAC's operational and strategic partners. The contractor shall be prepared to provide surge/special C5ISR services as defined in Tasks 1 through 8. These services may include the provision and configuration of additional ISR platforms. The contractor shall then operate and provide logistics for these additional platforms. Surge requirements may also require contractor services to provide intelligence gathering, analysis and dissemination, including PED, HUMINT, and may be augmented by AI and Machine Learning. The Government will determine when surge/special support is required in accordance with Section H.24, Technical Direction Letters (TDLs).